OFF the WALL

CENTRE OF CRIM
APR 2 2 19
LIBRAR

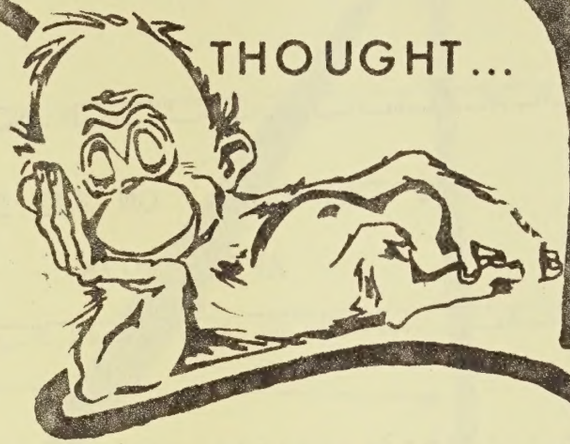
COVER STORY

Once upon a time a brand new gaol was built. The bright candle of outside life could be seen clearly through the brand new gate. In a few years dirt started to pile up in the corners and the walls began to crack. P r e t t y soon weeds started to grow in the dirt and cracks. After a while the weeds got so thick the inmates could hardly see the bright candle of outside life and it was almost impossible to struggle through the weeds to get outside. Sometimes it looked easier to climb up the vines and climb over the wall than to struggle through the gate.

JOINT STATISTICS (MARCH 31)

1/	Number of Inmates on Count	513
2/	Highest Number Issued	#4574
3/	Parolees Released During March	16
4/	Transfers to Farm Annex	5
5/	Transfers to Other Institutions	24
6/	Number of Inmates Admitted During March	38

OFF the WALL STAFF



EDITOR
Marty Frond

ASSOCIATE EDITOR
Wally Marx

COVER DESIGN
Chris Martinson

CONTRIBUTORS

W. LOREE

D.J. ROCK

D. PARISIEN

LYNN DORRANS

THE PROFESSOR

DALE CHAMBERLAND

CHESTER HUNCHAK

DAYLE SCOTT SOROKA

OFF THE WALL IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE INMATES OF SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY. ALL VIEWS EXPRESSED IN THIS PUBLICATION ARE THOSE OF THE INDIVIDUAL AUTHOR AND DO NOT NECESSARILY REFLECT THE VIEWS OF ALL INMATES, THE ADMINISTRATION OF SASKATCHEWAN PENITENTIARY, OR THE CANADIAN PENITENTIARY SERVICE.

OFF THE WALL: ON THE INSIDE

VOLUME II APRIL 1975 NUMBER 4

ARTICLES

EDITORIAL 4
NEW COMMITTEE!!! NEW PLATFORM???.....9
PEACEFUL PROTEST.....13
METANOIA 19
MEDICAL REPORT 21
BIG HOUSE REVIEW.....22
KIND & UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.....23

SPORTS NEWS

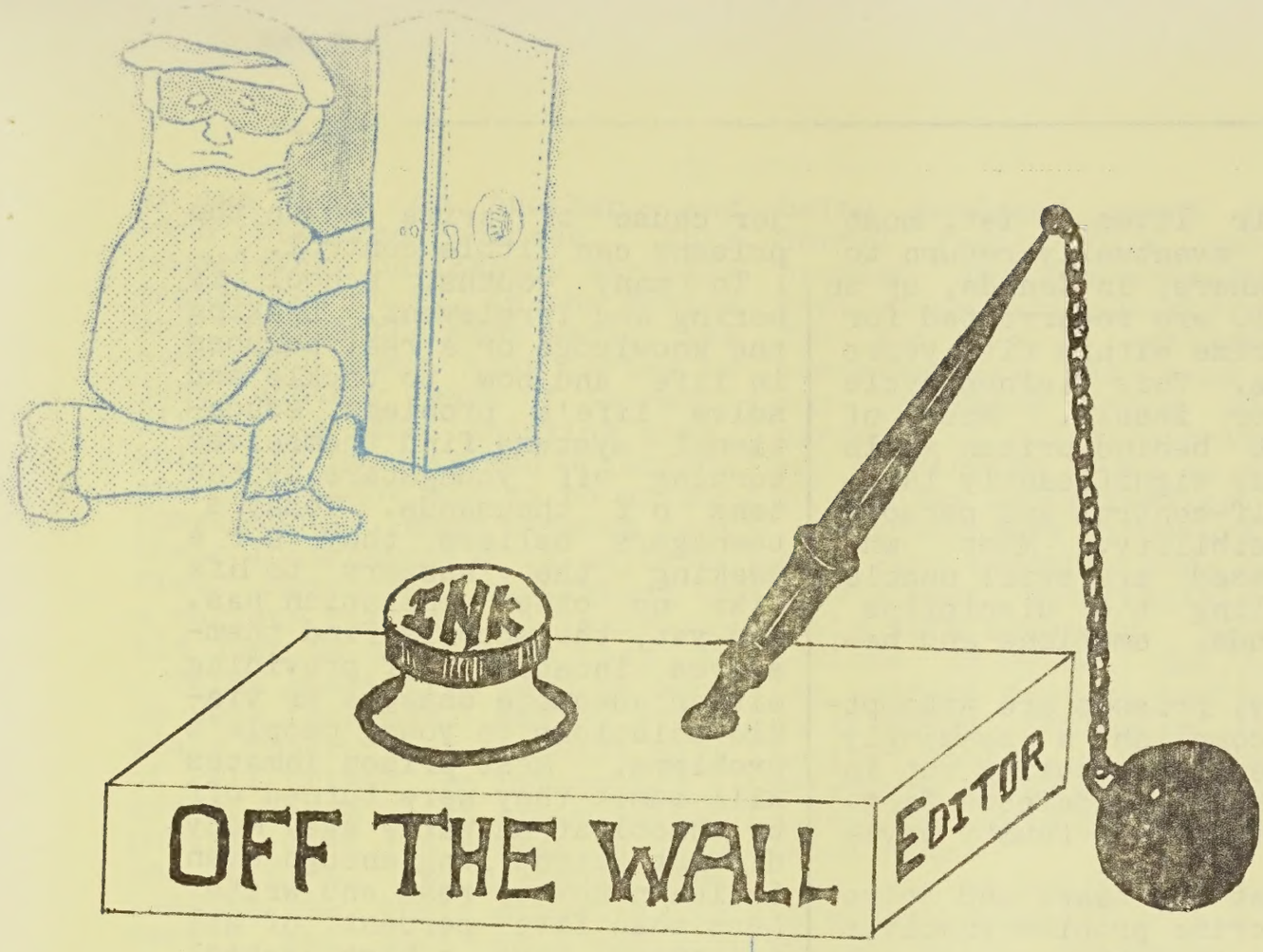
CURLING 17
HOCKEY 17
NHL LEAGUE WRAP-UP.....18

SPECIAL FEATURES

COVER STORY.....INSIDE COVER
JOINTSSTATISTICS.....INSIDE COVER
LETTER TO A CREDITOR.....7
RECORDS.....8
FOR YOUR READING PLEASURE 11
OFF THE WALL INTERVIEWS MR. WOLFE.....12
MY FRIEND 15

POETRY

THE BIRD 15
I STAND APART.....21
SELECTED POEMS FROM THE PEN OF DAYLE SCOTT SOROKA.....25



Jails and prisons are failing to come to grips with crime. Who is to blame? Some say the prisons. Others, the criminals inside. It's time people soberly faced the facts.

Most prisons, instead of helping correct criminal behavior, have become breeding grounds of crime and violence. The whole prison system is a convincing case of failure. Most inmates, for example, spend the better part of the day working at tasks such as cooking, cleaning, carpentry, and printing. But at night in their cellblocks, they have ample opportunity to learn from other prisoners the 'vocational skills' of armed robery, kidnapping, stealing automobiles, picking locks, blowing safes, carving a spoon into a shank, smuggling dope, etc. etc. By the time a man is released, there is virtually no crime he cannot commit with considerable finesse, thanks to the inservice training he received from other inmates in prison.

What are the reasons for their failure? Who is at fault - the prisoners, the guards, the prison administrators? or, have people been focusing on the effects in prison when they should have discovered the causes in society that produce a criminal in the first place? Have people asked the prisons to do what society outside has failed to do?

For most people, the minority behind bars is out-of-sight out-of-mind, that is until dramitically thrust into the public spotlight by a riot or revolt such as occurred at Attica, New York, where 43 men

lost their lives. Yet, most prisoners eventually return to society where, in Canada, up to 8 out of 10 are re-arrested for another crime within five years of release. This vicious cycle speaks for itself. Most of those put behind prison walls are already significantly lacking in self-control and personal responsibility. Most who are released are still unable or unwilling to discipline their minds, emotions and behavior.

Actually, prisons are attempting to accomplish a seemingly impossible task; rooting out ingrained character defects formed over years in a faulty environment.

To get at the heart and core of the crime problem involves much more than the prisons are capable of handling. Prisons are designed to treat the effects of crime by imprisoning men who have already become criminals. They are virtually powerless to control the major causes in society which produce criminals in the first place.

Tutoring for most would-be criminals begins in the home -- society's most basic building block - and proceeds from there. When the family is broken or is significantly unstable, as many are today, the home environment is conducive to antisocial attitudes and behavior. Youngsters, growing up without meaningful and loving parent - child relationships, are immediately deprived of the ingredients necessary for emotional growth: family love, warmth, guidance, unity, and cooperation.

Once a bad foundation has been laid at home, an individual is usually well on his way to a life of crime. But a host of other 'crime factories' in society comprise the second major cause of crime which the prisons can little control.

To many youths, school is boring and irrelevant. Lacking the knowledge or a real purpose in life and how to tackle and solve life's problems, educational systems find themselves turning off youngsters by the tens of thousands. Today's teenagers believe they are seeking the answers to life like no other generation has. And yet, the schools find themselves incapable of providing either adequate answers or viable solutions to young people's problems. Most prison inmates will admit they were turned off by school at an early age. Many did not attend long enough even to learn how to read and write. Less than five percent of all prisoners have a high school diploma.

The ghetto-youth culture of big cities is another spawning ground of criminality. Urban life-styles are crawling with vice. The sprawling urban megalopolises (and increasingly, the suburbs) are producing an ever-greater number of youthful offenders each year. Many fit the standard pattern: young, hostile, turned-off toward the establishment. Their character, or lack of it, and subsequent criminal behavior is reflected by their widespread use or drugs, alcohol, and sex.

Due to widespread deprivation and poverty, many individuals turn to crime when no other means of financial support appears available. Unemployment and job discrimination, as well as apathy and general laziness, are primary factors causing crimes such as burglary and armed robbery.

As most criminals view it today, crime is a sort of bizarre social game most everyone plays

in one form or another -- and with measured success. This underlying philosophy strongly emphasized on TV, in the movies and through the mass media, has convinced many that crime is just another part of 'normal' life. As the thinking goes, only the unlucky and unfortunate get caught and go to prison. Consequently, many inmates feel their incarceration is unjustified. Most feel victimized by a society filled with individuals just as corrupt as they are.

Crime statistics tend to back up such feelings. Police officials report that at least half of all crimes go unreported, and of those which are reported police make an arrest in only one of five. As a result most inmates see their situation as merely bad luck in a society where 'everybody else got away with it.'

The very nature of the prisons themselves is the fourth major cause for producing and hardening criminals. The grouping together of large numbers of criminal offenders behind prison walls actually intensifies the character flaws found in each man individually. For this reason, penal institutions are often referred to as 'graduate schools' and 'Colleges' of crime.

By the time a man is ready for release from prison, he is usually more hostile, aggressive, and violent than when he went in. Many parolees leave on a virtual round-trip ticket. The unnatural prison environment containing society's most dangerous men also makes the potential for inmate violence extremely high. Sexual perversion among prisoners - male and female - is also widespread. The degrading environment resulting from many individuals being enclosed apart from a normal family life makes the problem of homosexuality and lesbianism particularly acute. Some authorities estimate that homosexuality exists as a common occurance among 30 to 60 percent of all male prisoners, and lesbianism runs as high as 80 percent among females.

By their very structure, prisons lump together some of society's most incorrigible criminals with recently convicted novices of crime. The resulting contact fosters newly formed criminal attitutes and behavior, thereby making the new offenders worse off, virtually, defeating their purpose by contradiction.

As long as prisons remain as 'graduate schools' of c r i m e society will continue their mass production of Bachelors, Masters and Doctors of crime. Elimination of the prison system would virtually eliminate this portion of the problem. Since there will always be criminals, this does not appear to be feasible. Perhaps a serious look should be taken at the present court system.

At least 90% of the capable or dangerous criminals had little or no working knowledge of the various 'vocational skills' before they had served at least one sentence in a penitentiary. If a different means of treating kids and young adults were established, the number of capable criminals would be reduced visibly within ten years. Within fifty years, there wouldn't be enough capable criminals in Canada to fill any one maximum security penitentiary in Canada.

You may laugh at this idea if you like, b u t perhaps you should first stop to make sure you're not laughing at yourself.

MARTY FORD

BOLENS

FNC CORPORATION LTE.

A GOOD YARD AHEAD IN IDEAS

Canada West Insurance Company
10740 - Jasper Avenue
EDMONTON, Alberta

ATTENTION: HENRY MILLS

Dear Sir:

I have just received your superheated letter inregard to the money I owe you. You said that you thought that the bill should have been payed a long time ago and that you cannot understand why. Please allow me to enlighten you.

In the year 1964, I bought a new mill on credit. In 1965, an ox team, and a revolver, and also two fine razor back hogs, all on the same installment plan.

In the year 1966, my father died and my brother was lynched for horse stealing. A rail-roader knocked up my daughter and I had to pay $5.00 to keep him out of the family. Then my oldest son had an attack of the mumps and I had to pay the doctor to castrate him to save his life. That summer I went fishing and the boat turned over and I lost the biggest catfish I ever saw. Two of my sons drowned, neither being the one that was castrated.

In the year 1970, my wife ran away with a big Negro and left me with a pair of twins for souvenirs, so I married the hired girl to keep down on expenses. She was so dumb she couldn't pour piss out of a boot if it had a faucet on the toe and instructions on the heel. I used to have trouble getting her to go off, so I went to the Doctor and he advised me to create a little excitement about the time she was ready to come. I stuck the gun out the window and fired. The wife shit the bed, I ruptured myself and I shot the best cow I ever owned.

In 1971, I took to drinking and didn't stop till I had nothing left but a Timex waterbury watch and kidney trouble. Then all I did was wind my watch and stand and piss.

Last year I decided to try again, so I bought a wheat seeder, a brand new binder and thrashing machine all on credit. Then came a god-damned tornado and blew everyihing I owned into the next god-damned country. My wife caught a dose from a travelling salesman, my boy wiped his ass on a corn-of-cob that had rat poison on it and some rotten bastard de-nutted my prize bull. Now at the present time if it costs 15¢ to shit, I want to vomit. Yet on your letter you say that you can cause me trouble. If you can see any place that I have missed, just pitch in. Trying to get money out of me would be like trying to poke butter up a wild cat's ass with a hot poker, but you are welcome to try.

YOURS FOR MORE CREDIT

Submitted by: LYNN DORRANS

7

RECORDS

PHYSICAL GRAFFITI
Led Zeppelin
Swan Song SS 2-200

Zeppelin's sixth recording, a two record set, is the product of almost two years' labor, a bid for respectability. All five of Zeppelin's previous records have gone platinum, each selling more than one million. In a virtual history of the group's career, Physical Graffiti touches all the bases; a blues number, a cosmic-heavy ballad, an acoustic interlude, and loss of hard-core rock. The band's mainspring and lead guitarist, Jimmy Page, and his cohorts, John Paul Jones on keyboard and bass, and John Bonham on percussion, along with vocalist, Robert Plant, have put together an excellent cross-section of the band's expertise in hard-core rock. They have forged an original style, and they have grown within it; they have rooted their music in hard core rock & roll, and yet have gone beyond it. They may not be the greatest rock band of the Seventies. But after seven years, five albums and now PHYSICAL GRAFFITI, they must be counted among them.

ALL THE GIRLS IN
THE WORLD BEWARE!!!
Grand Funk
Capitol SO-11356

The album features a pair of Grand Funk originals that rank among the best they've cut, 'Life' is a fast paced, spirited rocker, short on production frills. 'Bad Time' is charming with a slight resemblance to an obscure '67 record, a brilliant Michigan classic called 'Love to Love' by the Thyme. It represents a delightful and hitherto unknown side of Grand Funk's artistry.
Although ALL THE GIRLS IN THE WORLD BEWARE!!! is still flawed and inconsistent, the best cuts foreshadow new realms of achievement for the band.

SUN SECRETS
The Eric Burdon Band
Capitol ST-11359

Anyone out there left over from the Sixties? All of you? Great! This may be what you are looking for, faithful and nostalgic re-creations of several Animal hits; 'It's My Life', 'Don't Let Me Be Misunderstood', and 'When I Was Young'. The rest of the songs are mostly ponderous with the exception of 'The Real Me', a hard rock blaster shouted out, with the old Burdon energy and flash, the premier cut on the record. Of all the artists who made pop music the most vibrant cultural force of the last decade, Eric Burdon most deserves another chance. He's got the voice and the band. It seems all he needs are the energy and will to make new songs. I think he's overdue.

D.J. ROCK

NEW COMMITTEE !!!
NEW PLATFORM ???

staff

A democratic election by secret ballot was held on the afternoon of Monday, March 17, electing a 10 man committee to work in cooperation with the adminsstration in the interest of the inmate population. 315 inmates excercised their franchise in a turn-out of 86.2%. 22 nominees for positions on the committee each gave a three minute speech to the population before ballots were cast. The speeches were kept on the lighter side for the most part with a few chuckles here and there. Chester Hunchak was voted in for the expressed purpose of running the sports program. Tommy Goodall offered an apology for some previous opinions and was also nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize this year for his solution to the problem. Wayne Roberts won a lot of votes with his ideas about being treated like human beings and his slogan 'POWER TO THE PEOPLE'.

The results of the election were as follows:

NOMINEE	VOTES
TED WILSON	234
TOM SHAND	231
TOMMY GOODALL	202
GILBERT ADAMS	198
CHESTER HUNCHAK	193
PAT NOONAN	192
DAVID WAYNE	183
WAYNE ROBERTS	182
KEITH PARCHER	180
TIGER BONE	175
PERCY WHITFORD	156
WALLY DUROCHER	146
Bob Smith	145
Earl Waters	144
Jay Smith	110
Gary Vance	101
Wayne Livingston	101
Joe McManus	70
Blair Pope	61
Larry Beauchesne	55
Don Hogan	52
Herman Lebel	40

Internal elections for the various positions on the committee were held on the morning of Tuesday, March 13. The results were as follows:

PREDIDENT: WAYNE ROBERTS

VICE-PRESIDENT: DAVID WAYNE

SECRETARY-TREASURER: TOMMY GOODALL

ENTERTAINMENT: TOM SHAND

SPORTS COMMISSIONER: CHESTER HUNCHAK

SPORTS DIRECTOR: GILBERT ADAMS

VISITS AND CORRESPONDENCE AND EDUCATION: PAT NOONAN
CLASSIFICATION AND BOARD REP: TIGER BONE

HOBBY: KEITH PARCHER

HOSPITAL REP: TED WILSON

On Wednesday, March 19, the committee met with the Director, Mr. O'Sullivan, to discuss basic policy. Mr. O'Sullivan confirmed that inmates would be allowed to exercise in the gymnasium area on weekend evenings until 10:00 p.m. starting the weekend of April 5th & 6th. Mr. Taggart, Assistant Director of Security, later commented that this privelege was not a direct result of the recent protest and that this idea was already in the process of being formulated prior to the protest. Mr. O'Sullivan also commented that no inmates would be disciplined as a result of the recent protest but that extensive repercussions would be taken against any inmates involved in situations of this type in future.

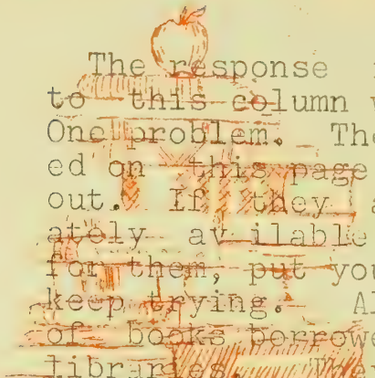
Gilbert Adams and Tiger Bone resigned from their positions on the inmate committee on Wednesday, March 19, stating that because they were seriously involved in the Native Brotherhood Executive, the additional work load would be too much. Tom Shand proposed that the next two highest vote counts be accepted and Ted Wilson seconded the motion.

Sports Director, Percy Whitford, and Classification & Board Representative, Wally Durocher, the two new representatives on the Inmate Committee, were welcomed to the Committee by President, Wayne Roberts, at Friday's meeting.

My complements go out to Brenda MacKenzie and the rest of the Staff of the Star Phoenix, and also to Barbara Worth of the Prince Albert Herald, for their coverage of the recent peaceful protest. Ron Thibeault and Jack Cennon of CKBI, Rose Boyer of the Native Sisterhood, Stan Falconer of the John Howard Society, and Cline Harradence, lawyer, all deserve a special note of appreciation for showing their concern for the welfare of inmates here in the institution.

FOR YOUR READING PLEASURE

THE PROFESSOR



The response in the library to this column was gratifying. One problem. The books reviewed on this page are soon taken out. If they are not immediately available when you ask for them, put your name down or keep trying. Also the problem of books borrowed from outside libraries. They must be returned by due date or we will lose the privilege of this service. Please fellas, read and return.

For those who like to read about sorcery and pagan sacrifice, Barbara Jefferies, 'Time of the Unicorn,' might suit your interest. This is a story of thirteen people shipwrecked and washed up on the barren s h o r e of Portugal in the twelfth century. There ensues a long, painful journey and a fight for survival, especially through the landscapes of their personalities. Both spiritual and pysical struggles high - light this novel.

The 'Faulkner Reader' i s in the library. This book i ncludes William Faulkner's, 'The Sound and the Fury' (a complete novel), selections from other novels, three novellas (short novles), and nine short stories. As books go, this is a giant. Faulkner is good reading for anyone but tends to be a little heavy. Most suitable for the educated reader.

How about Science Fiction? Michael Moorcock, 'The Land of Leviathan', excellent!! A little romance is thrown in for good measure. The story is about a man trapped forever by time. A whimsical time warp has thrust him into a strange world where he percieves no semblence of known history or fact. He continually trys to reach his own time but a bottle of Armegeddon, so horrifying in its believability, almost obliterates his will and ability to keep trying.

'Harlequin', by Morris West. A new novel, long on the best seller list. If you have read his previous book, 'The Salamander', you'll enjoy this one too. In this novel he continues his important and incisive exploration of the jungle of the modern world in his portrayal of international violence - for hire. Other books by West include 'The Devil's Advocate,' 'The Shoes of the Fisherman', and 'The Tower of Babel'.

Thomas Tryon - his new novel called 'Lody', another best seller. This novel is a heart piercing evocation of a bitter sweet alliance b e t w e e n a charming woman and an adoring young boy. Amid suspense and intrigue, the secret of 'Lody' is slowly revealed. A moving and compelling novel.

Those who enjoyed Ian Fleming and John Le Carre should enjoy Owen Sela no less. His novel 'The Kiriou Topes' is e- ventful and exciting - filled with action and intrigue.

For somewhat lighter reading but nevertheless exciting try 'Fancy Street', by Lee Smith. A remarkable profile of a town and its people - alternatively lusty and tranquil, shrill and quietly intense, uproarious and sod. A novel of great perception and readability.

Did you know there is a book in the library listing all new books in all subjects that have come into the regional library and are available to us?

OFF THE WALL INTERVIEWS

MR. WOLFE

(EDUCATION)

OFF THE WALL: What would you estimate, is the education of inmates coming into the institution? Leaving the institution?

MR. WOLFE: It's hard to say exactly, I'd say about Grade 8 coming in and about Grade 10 leaving the institution.

WALL: Is it true that Ottawa has implied that unless the number of inmates enrolled in the various educational courses increases considerably, a substantial cut will be handed down for future budgets? How do you feel about this impending limitation?

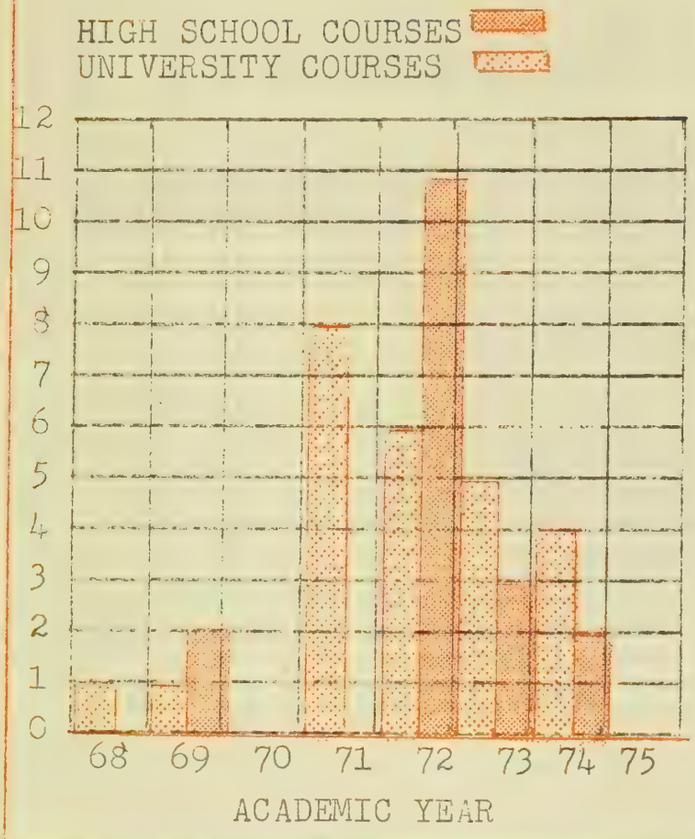
WOLFE: No, Ottawa hasn't implied this but if interest doesn't improve, there is no doubt that Ottawa will cut the budget down.

WALL: Do you feel the problem is that all inmates interested in furthering their education have reached their own limits or the limits here in the institution, or do you feel the problem is a general feeling of apathy in this area?

WOLFE: No, I don't think any of the inmates have reached their limit and most certainly not the limits here in the institution. We have been working on a number of projects, including having women profs come in, letting inmates go downtown to the comunity college to take courses, and having people from outside come in to take courses. But, as I said before, if interest doesn't improve, these activities will have to be withdrawn.

WALL: What courses would you like to see offered here in the institution in the future?

WOLFE: A continuation of all courses, even as far as fourth year university courses.



WALL: Do you feel that education is an important part of the so-called rehabilitation program?

WOLFE: Yes, I think it is, not only for inmates but for anyone, a better education gives people a broader insight into everyday problems.

WALL: How many ex-inmates do you know, have or are presently continuing their education after having been released?

WOLFE: I only know of ten personaly, but then again, I don't keep in touch with most inmates after they are released.

WALL: Do you feel there are a lot of inmates here in the institution that could function properly on a day parole, while attending an institution for advanced education? Do you feel more day paroles should be given to inmates for this purpose?

WOLFE: Y , I feel there are a lot of inmates who could do well in this type of program, but it's not my place to say the parole board should give more paroles to students.

staff

Attention to inmates' grievances promised

By Brenda MacKenzie
of the Star-Phoenix

PRINCE ALBERT—A peaceful protest of 275 inmates at the Saskatchewan Penitentiary ended Friday night, after a 16-member negotiating team ended two days of talks with prison officials, with the promise of correction of some long standing grievances.

The potentially-violent situation began Thursday afternoon when prisoners apparently agreed to reject dinner as a protest against conditions. Later they refused to return to their cells from their recreation period.

An ad hoc committee of 16 prisoners was elected to bargain with acting prison director Jim O'Sullivan until 5 a.m. Friday with reporters present. Inmates followed a normal schedule Friday, except that Mr. O'Sullivan made Friday a non-working day for the inmates. Talks resumed at 6 p.m. Friday and prisoners watching a movie in the recreation area returned as scheduled to their cells at 10 p.m. after the inmate's committee talks concluded.

The two day protest was not marred by any act of violence by the prisoners or retaliation by the guards.

Major points of contention resolved Friday:

—A joint brief from inmates and prison administration will be sent to the solicitor-general requesting him to reactivate Con-Force, a program enabling inmates to work in the community during the day.

—The prison director will take sole responsibility for imposing restrictive diets while men are in solitary confinement. A review of the entire disciplinary procedure at the penitentiary and of the cases of men now on restricted diets will be made.

—Men will have extended exercise privileges on weekends, reducing the time they spend locked in their cells, beginning April 5

—Visiting and correspondence privileges will be reviewed

—Mr. O'Sullivan has promised to review job grading.

—Mr. O'Sullivan has promised to look into psychiatric and medical services.

A list of offenders, particularly young offenders, who inmates feel do not belong in a maximum security penitentiary, will be submitted by inmates to Mr. O'Sullivan for review.

Prisoner committee members talked with Mr. O'Sullivan in spirit of cooperation and trust. The meeting, chaired by James Greenlaw was run like any organized meeting, complete with typed agenda, in the visiting room at the penitentiary. After a short break midway through discussions, Mr. O'Sullivan guaranteed reform, and his statement was greeted by applause.

The committee members said they were relieved to take concrete proposals back to the prison community. The meeting ended about 10 p.m. with congratulations on both sides.

Present were invited reporters, lawyer Cline Harradence, members of the Prince Albert citizens advisory committee inmates had invited. Bill Kamche and regional Canadian Penitentiary Services director Paul Oleniuk were also present.

Con-Force, described by both sides as an "unqualified success" when it was in operation for 16 months in 1972-73, was ended when the solicitor-general informed the warden he did not have the authority to run the program.

The warden has the authority to grant three-day passes, Mr. O'Sullivan said, and in order to operate the program he had to issue a pass for Monday to Wednesday and a second pass for Thursday to Friday. The soliciter-general stopped the practice even though the program of sending inmates to work in the community was unblemished by any escape attempt, he said.

Discipline, as one inmate remarked, has been most arbitrary.

"March 17, 1974, you were found hanging from the cell bars and therefore causing a disturbance," one inmate quoted an official charge against him. Chairman James Greenlaw said one officer had charged 57 prisoners with violations.

Inmates complained that prisoners were put in segregation, "the penthouse," for indefinite periods of time, and placed on restricted diets — a punishment they said was "cruel and unusual."

Prisoners said some inmates are left in solitary confinement for several months, and come out unable to rejoin the prison population.

"It has a dangerous psychological effect. After 30 days, they can't live out in the population: they only feel secure in a dark, dingy cell," one inmate said.

As another inmate explained, you have no one to talk to. "There is nothing in the cell but a wooden bed and a bar of soap to keep you company."

Mr. O'Sullivan promised he would review the problems of people being placed in solitude indefinitely, that only he would impose a restrictive diet as punishment, and that he will place some games materials for diversion in solitary.

Inmates said blow-up situations like this one and other incidents — slashing, fights and disturbances—are caused by boredom.

The worst time, they said, is on the weekends. On Saturdays and Sundays, inmates are locked in their cells from 4 p.m. to 8 a.m. Prisoners requested and were granted the privilege of walking in the "range" or corridor in front of their cells from 6 to 10 p.m.

One of the characteristics of prison life is the importance minor details have in a prisoner's life. Concern was expressed that during visiting periods, guards will not permit an inmate to put his arm around a girl-friend. Inmates protested the delay of up to an hour before guards get around to escorting them to meet waiting visitors.

Inmates protested bitterly that they are forced to keep their hair cut one inch below the collar.

Mr. O'Sullivan promised to relax these three regulations.

Finally, prisoners protested arbitrary down-grading of their job classification. Prisoners enter the institution at "level one" which means they are paid 70 cents a day for whatever work they do, if any, at the institution. Every three months of unblemished record permits them to be advanced a level, up to level four when they are paid $1 a day with which they must buy all personal effects such as soap, shampoo and cigarettes.

HIGH PRAISE FOR INMATES

The Prince Albert Council of [illegible] John Howard Society of [illegible] says that the recent incident at the Saskatchewan Penitentiary will not be quickly forgotten by the general public. It is too important. It could become known as a major turning point in the much-needed reform of our penal system in Canada.

The situation was termed by the police as "potentially explosive." However, we feel that a "potentially explosive" situation exists in any penitentiary in Canada every day of the week, every week of the year, and that situation exists basically for the reasons brought out by the inmates during their negotiations with the officials.

During the past several months the John Howard Society has expressed a great deal of concern to the solicitor-general over many of the very same items that the inmates raised. Our success has been very limited and we have received a great deal of bureaucratic double-talk in reply.

We have, on several occasions, raised the matter of Con Force and young offenders in prison. As late as three weeks ago the solicitor-general brushed aside our requests to have Con Force re-established, saying that current regulations did not allow it.

Con Force was probably the most successful program in any penitentiary and a tremendous tool for rehabilitation. There was never one failure. It originated with inmates. We contended that regulations should be changed to allow it to continue, but the bureaucrats in Ottawa thought otherwise.

On many occasions we have expressed a great deal of concern over medical facilities and treatment in penitentiaries. But officialdom is always slow to act.

Recently the inmates acted, and they did so by staging a demonstration in the most responsible manner possible. Few demonstrations "outside" are conducted as responsibly. They did not make demands. They wanted only to negotiate and bring to the attention of the public their very real concerns.

The inmates who were negotiating proved, as we have always contended, that any man will act responsibly, given an opportunity.

One of their main concerns was for the young offender. Maybe the public will wake up now to the fact that Canada throws all types of offenders into a penitentiary and this very fact creates more "criminals" and causes more crime than society is willing to admit.

The president of the Saskatchewan John Howard Society is writing the solicitor-general to express full support for the inmate negotiating committee, and the action taken by Mr. O'Sullivan.

But much greater support is needed. We would like to see the solicitor-general flooded with letters from citizens of this area and province, expressing support for the results of the negotiations.

If we, as citizens, fail to express support now we could seriously regret it in the not-too-distant future.

Public concern could bring about much-needed reform in our penal system and lead to a reduction in crime. We will all benefit from such a reduction.

JIM MARTYN
Prince Albert

Youths in prison concern inmates

PRINCE ALBERT (Staff) — "This is what I do not like to see. It hurts me, you know," the concerned inmate said, pointing to the 17-year-old they brought into the room.

"That is the boy I was talking about, the one I said looked like he should be playing with marbles at home instead of being at this penitentiary," another inmate said.

Clarence Finlay, admitted to the penitentiary when he was 16 for a break-and-enter offense in Edmonton, still has 18 months to go in his sentence. It is his first jail term.

Clarence said he was part-way through Grade 11 when he was arrested, and has not been allowed — for reasons he does not understand — to finish his schooling at the penitentiary.

Asked if he had a lawyer in court, he said "Yes, but he didn't help me too much." Clarence said he now amused himself by playing poker.

The prisoners' committee brought Clarence to the negotiating room to illustrate its concern with young offenders placed in the maximum security institution. Clyne Harradence, Prince Albert lawyer invited by the inmates to attend the sessions, said the number-one complaint was the 17- to 19-year-olds were being "indoctrinated into the psychology of the joint."

The real concern of the inmates is to have the young offenders out of the maximum security institution so they can be rehabilitated, he said.

Mr. Harradence also said that anyone who looks at sentences of prisoners can tell by the length of time they are serving, in which jurisdiction they were tried. He said prisoners in adjoining cells may be serving remarkably different sentences for an almost identical offense.

A main request of the prisoners during the talks was to have some offenders "reclassified" so they can be placed in a medium- or low-security institution.

Acting prison director Jim O'Sullivan has promised to review a list of 200 names of prisoners for classification. One inmate pointed out the majority of 17- to 19-year-olds at the penitentiary were charged with escape but he said they did not saw through bars or climb walls, but just walked away from work camp.

"One even got a ride with an RCMP officer," he said.

Even under those circumstances, he said, escape is a serious offense and the boys end up in penitentiary.

"Six months later, they will stick a knife right through you."

MY FRIEND

by DALE CHAMBERLAND

One day I was walking down Jasper Avenue and guess what I found. My little golf ball, the best little friend I ever had. He was really cool and I used to like talking to him because he'd never talk back. I used to trip all over Edmonton with him because he was always stoned.

Well, one day I was walking down Jasper Avenue and I lost him. I didn't know where he went, and I looked all over for him but couldn't find him so I walked into the Safeway and you'll never guess what I saw. Yes! a plumb. Well the plumb winked at me and I winked back so I bought the little fella. After spending a couple of days with my plumb, I got kind of bored, you know, one stone's no good by itself so I went back to Safeway and bought me ..... yes, a grapefruit. Now the only thing wrong with this grapefruit was that I had to nit it up with eighty cc's of water a day and as you all know how expensive water is, once more I went back to the Safeway. I was walking down the last aisle when something caught my eye. A Beautiful, gorgeous ..... watermelon. Wow! So I bought it. Was I ever proud. HMHMHM! Well now this damn watermelon started running away on me all the time so I bought it a leash. Me and my watermelon used to trip all over the place till one day we were crossing the street and phbt!& %#*$!@&!!! Seeds all over the place! I went home and told my old lady, She patted me on the cheek and said, "That's okay Dale, you still have the leash." So I felt better. Then I went walking down Jasper Avenue and guess what I found ..... my little golf ball, the best little friend I ever had. He was really cool and I used to like talking to him because .....

THE BIRD

I saw a bird one day;
When I was thinking of you,
It flew up and away;
Into the blue,
When I tried to follow;
The bars of my cell,
Stopped me from leaving
This dungeon of Hell.

BY DALE CHAMBERLAND

SPORTS

CURLING

A rather short curling season - 9 weeks - wound up this year with the last game being played on Tuesday, March 11. There were three bonspiels this year with a total of ten events. Cliff Bingham, our star curler, was the only inmate to curl in the Annual Open Spring Bonspiel downtown this year. He curled 3rd for Bary Goebel and lost in both events going into the money. Final results of the league standings this year are as follows:

A LEAGUE

RINKS	WINS	LOSSES
BINGHAM	13	5
[illegible]SON	12	6
[illegible]ER	10	8
COUTURE	10	8
Head	8	10

B LEAGUE

RINKS	WINS	LOSSES
WILEY	11	6
KOSKIE	9	7
SHAND	8	9
DELORME	5	12
JOHNSON	4	13

HOCKEY

The B League best of seven final was taken by the Chargers 2 in six games. The Chargers 2 took the first game very easily from the defending champion Selects. But the Selects came back and tied the series up at one game apiece. The Chargers took the third game and the Selects came out the victors in the fourth game with a close 3-2 win. The Chargers 2 won the fifth game in an 8-7 overtime victory and then finished off the series by taking the sixth. The games were all close and it wasn't until the fifth game was over that it appeared to be all over. Centre, Max Arnott, was the biggest reason why the Chargers won in the finals as he picked up 14 goals and 6 assists. All the individual trophy winners were decided by the team managers. They were as follows:

A LEAGUE

HIGHEST SCORER
PAUL STONECHILD 193 points

BEST GOAL TENDER
IVAN PAPEQUASH 5.03 average

MOST VALUABLE PLAYER
PETE MAKOKIS

BEST DEFENSMAN
PETE MAKOKIS

MOST GENTLEMANLY PLAYER
EDDIE LITTLESHIELD

ROOKIE OF THE YEAR
WOODSON COTE

B LEAGUE

KEITH KOSKIE 61 points

JIM HUME 3.09 averzge

RAY VILLEBRUIN

ROBIN MATHEWS

KINGSLY BAKER

GARNETT HENRY

Streaking Flyers finish on top

By THE CANADIAN PRESS

The National Hockey League's 720-game schedule concluded Sunday night and for six teams, it was the end of a long year.

But for the 12 teams that qualify for the Stanley Cup playoffs, it's like staring all over.

The Flyers, champions of the Patrick Division, will not play again until the quarter-finals begin next Sunday. Montreal, the Norris Division winners, Buffalo, titlists in the Adams Division and Vancouver Canucks, first place finishers in the Smythe Division, also get automatic byes into the quarter-finals.

The Flyers finished the season with a 14-game unbeaten string, including 12 wins and coach Fred Shero was asked if the layoff would hurt.

Both the Islanders and Rangers finished the season with 88 points but the Rangers get second place in the Patrick Division because they had 37 wins compared with 33 for their crosstown rivals.

The Flyers earned the right to home-ice advantage for all their playoff series by downing Atlanta. By limiting the Flames to two goals, the Flyers clinched the Vezina Trophy, awarded annually to the goalenders on the team allowing the fewest goals during the regular season.

The Flyers gave up 181 goals in 80 games with veteran Bernard Parent appearing in 68 of the games and posting a 2.03 average.

The Canadiens are nursing a few injuries including Yvan Cournoyer's sore groin and Murray Wilson's damaged knee ligaments and thus do not mind the brief rest.

Serge Savard scored twice for the Canadiens to become the 10th Montreal player to score at least 20 goals this season.

Bobby Orr scored two goals and assisted on Don Marcotte's game-tying effort to increase his league-leading points total to 135. Orr finished with 46 goals and 89 assists for 135 points, eight ahead of teammate Phil Esposito.

Billy Reay got his 500th coaching win and Tony Esposito posted his sixth shutout of the year as the Black Hawks blanked the North Stars. However the Blues managed to nip the Scouts to finish in second place in the Smythe Division with 84 points, two less than Vancouver and two more than Chicago.

Washington established a league mark for mediocrity with one win and 39 losses on the road.

The Caps, Seals, Scouts, Flames, North Stars and Red Wings are through with the NHL's pressure until next October but for the others, the crunch starts Tuesday night.

Each member of the first-round participants will win $1,000, regardless if his team wins or loses the series. The winning teams advance to the quarter finals which are scheduled to begin next Sunday.

FINAL

National League

Patrick Division

	G	W	L	T	F	A	P
Philadelphia	80	51	18	11	293	181	113
NY Rangers	80	37	29	14	319	276	88
NY Islanders	80	33	25	22	264	221	88
Atlanta	80	34	31	15	243	233	83

Smythe Division

Vancouver	80	38	32	10	271	254	86
St. Louis	80	35	31	14	269	267	84
Chicago	80	37	35	8	268	241	82
Minnesota	80	23	50	7	220	341	53
Kansas City	80	15	54	11	184	328	41

Norris Division

Montreal	80	47	14	19	374	225	113
Los Angeles	80	42	17	21	269	185	105
Pittsburgh	80	37	28	15	326	289	89
Detroit	80	23	45	12	259	335	58
Washington	80	8	67	5	181	445	21

Adams Division

Buffalo	80	49	16	15	354	240	113
Boston	80	40	26	14	345	246	94
Toronto	80	31	33	16	280	309	78
California	80	19	48	13	212	316	51

Results Sunday

Chicago 3 Minnesota 0
Philadelphia 6 Atlanta 2
NY Islanders 6 NY Rangers 4
Boston 4 Toronto 4
Washington 8 Pittsburgh 4
St. Louis 3 Kansas City 2
Montreal 4 Detroit 2
Los Angeles 1 California 1

Results Saturday

Philadelphia 4 NY Islanders 1
Montreal 10 Washington 2
Pittsburgh 7 Detroit 1
St. Louis 4 Chicago 3
Buffalo 4 Toronto 2
Los Angeles 5 California 3

END OF SCHEDULE

Scoring leaders

Top ten scorers at the conclusion of the National Hockey League season:

	G	A	P
Orr, Bos	46	89	135
Esposito, Bos	61	65	127
Dionne, Det	47	74	121
Lafleur, Mtl	53	66	119
Mahovlich, Mtl	35	82	117
Clarke, Pha	27	89	116
Robert, Buf	40	60	100
Gilbert, NYR	36	61	97
Perreault, Buf	39	57	96
Martin, Buf	52	43	95

NHL playoffs

Leafs facing tough challenge

By GLENN COLE
The Canadian Press

Toronto Maple Leafs hope to be able to accomplish something they could not do during the regular National Hockey League season when they meet Los Angeles Kings in first-round play of the Stanley Cup playoffs.

The Leafs, who open their best-of-three series A against the Kings in Los Angeles Tuesday night, failed to defeat the Kings during the 1974-75 season, gaining a tie in five meetings. The Kings outscored the Leafs 24-7 and in the two games at the Los Angeles Forum, the Kings posted 4-0 and 8-0 wins.

The other three first-round series are also set to get started Tuesday night. Series B will begin in Boston with the Bruins playing host to Chicago Black Hawks while Pittsburgh Penguins will be at home to St. Louis Blues in series C. New York Rangers and New York Islanders will square off in series D with the opener scheduled for Madison Square Garden, the Rangers home rink.

Twelve teams—three from each of the league's four divisions—qualified for this year's expanded playoffs which could run as late as May 29. Last year, eight teams—four from each division—were eligible for the post-season play.

The pairings for each series in the playoffs are decided by points gained by teams during the regular season, although divisonal winners all gained a bye. Of the remaining teams, the highest qualifier meets the lowest qualifier in series A, the second highest team plays the second-lowest in series B, series C pits the third-seeded team against the sixth-ranked club while series D has the fourth-seeded squad against the fifth-highest qualifier.

Philadelphia Flyers, champions of the Patrick Division, Buffalo Sabres, winners of the Adams Division, Montreal Canadiens, champions of the Norris Division and Vancouver Canucks, the Smythe Division titlists, all have gained byes into quarter-final play. Philadelphia, by defeating Atlanta Flames Sunday night, gained home-ice advantage for all playoff series in which they will play by virtue of having the best over-all record.

The Flyers, Sabres and Canadiens all finished with 113 points but Philadelphia, defending Stanley Cup champions, gained top ranking by posting the most wins—51. Buffalo was second with 49 victories and Montreal was third with 47 triumphs. Vancouver had 86 points, a lower total than the Kings, Bruins, Penguins, Rangers and Islanders.

The Bruins and Black Hawks met four times during the regular season with each team winning two games. Chicago outscored Boston 15-14.

Thursday night, the Leafs will play host to the Kings, the Bruins will go to Chicago, the Penguins will visit the Blues and the Islanders will be at home to the Rangers. If a third game is necessary in any series, it will be at the site of the first game on Friday night.

The CBC has announced it will not televise the opener of the Toronto-Los Angeles series, but will carry Thursday's clash.

METANOIA

by WILF LOREE

..... and in the naked light
I saw ten thousand people,
maybe more, people talking
without speaking, hearing
without listening, people
writing songs that voices
never shared ..... no one
dared disturb the sound of
silence ..... and the people
bowed and prayed to a neon
god they made .....

THE SOUND OF SILENCE
SIMON AND GARFUNKEL

Metanoia is a Greek word meaning conversion, a fundamental transformation of mind. It is the way of all genuine education, which is to delve into the profound mystery of the vast realm in which we function as human beings. It is to ask the ultimate question and then listen in the silence for the answer, the principal key to understanding. And it seems to me, as I observe the tragedy of our lives, that METANOIA is absolutely essential if we are to extricate ourselves from the consequent suffering and confusion of our ignorance.

I say ignorance because; if we are misled by our knowledge and thinking, by superficial ideas and ideals; if we do not understand the fundamental significance of our lives, and as a result are destroying ourselves and each other, then certainly we are ignorant. The key to METANOIA, to the complete solution to all our many human problems, to peace, to freedom, to happiness, to the Truth and to Love, is simply to be aware of our own ignorance. This key also opens the door of self knowledge.

Self knowledge is primarily important because, if we do not understand ourselves then we have no adequate basis for understanding anything else. Caught up, as we are, in the conditioned content of our minds, we think we know, but therein we create violence, confusion, suffering, and many other problems that are destroying us. Therein we 'talk without speaking, hear without listening,' and create the many gods to whom we then look for satisfaction.

I do not pretend to know the answer, but of some things I am clearly aware. I have spent more than a quarter of a century seriously, desperately looking for this key. Having discovered it I have opened the door into the unknown. But I stand here now, a prisoner since childhood of words and ideas, and chained for so long by knowledge, guarded by fear, I am prevented by thinking from

entering. Yet, even from here, I can observe with clarity many of the terrible activities we are creating in the world, in ourselves and among ourselves in society. I am aware too, that the cause is none other than our individual and collective 'selves'; the illusion that thinking creates, that blinds us to the truth and 'reality.' I dare then to try and disturb the sound of silence, not to have others listen to me, but rather to have them listen to themselves, to search for the key, and perhaps to realize the potential they have overlooked.

Most men are constantly trying to escape from their 'self'. The circumstances and conditions of their lives are such that they are distracted by their activity from ver suspecting the truth. Instead they seek only pleasure and try to avoid the pain that escaping creates. Some men have searched; but out of their confusion and insecurity, they have deceived themselves by accepting or creating ideals which they then imposed, or sought to impose, upon others in order to give creedence and support to their beliefs. Certainly there have been a few men who have discovered this key, who have flung open wide the door of understanding and have lived therein. These men wrote no books nor sought to preach or to teach. Others, who misunderstood, have done these things in their name. Those who were aware of the truth realized that the secret of life is useless unless you discover it yourself. It cannot be told to another.

But we, poor fools, and our fathers before us, have been so caught up and dependent on words and ideas that we have failed to realize what is indicated by them. In so doing we have covered the truth with thought and substituted knowledge for 'reality'. Only METANOIA can now save us from our own ignorance. Only self knowledge will make us aware of what is false and what is true.

Have you ever observed yourself directly, without any ideas, judgements or condemnation, which is only a fiction, a creation of thought? Have you ever been silently, passively aware of what you do, what you think, what you feel, which is the activity of your 'self'? When you are very interested in something, have you ever noticed how intensely you pay attention? In that attention there is no self centered activity. In each moment there is learning going on. In this way you can approach self knowledge and in no other. By observing all of your relationships in this way, with yourself, with others, with things and even with nature, you come to understand, comprehensively, the whole content of your mind, conscious and unconscious, which is the truth. In this way ignorance is dissapated; you become aware of what is and the awareness of what is, is the fundamental action of change. It is METANOIA.

The solution, then, to our many problems, is not in any book, not in aquiring more knowledge, not in more experiences, not even in thinking. Certainly the solution is not in any ideals, be they so called religious, political or otherwise. The solution can only be found in one's self and that we can only realize for ourselves through METANOIA.

A MEDICAL REPORT

BY THE PROFESSOR

I know I look terrible, but over the past few months I have been feeling worse and worse as well. It started when I noticed little twitches here and there. Increasingly I became nervous, tense and anxious, for no reason I could determine. Then recently my heart started giving big thumps; I felt painful contractions in my stomach and guts and the little muscular twitches became stronger. I was having trouble sleeping, which is unusual for me. I thought, sure as hell I'm dying. First I thought I was going to have a heart attack, then I thought maybe I had cancer, next I thought maybe it was an ulcer. I went the route. By accident I read an article, refering to reports on caffeine consumption, in the American and British medical journals. That smartened me up and so I repeat what is pertinent for those who may be having this same problem.

Apparently caffeine, the drug in coffee and cola drinks, can create the classic symptoms of anxiety, headaches, jitterness, upset stomach, difficulty in sleeping, muscular twitches, nervousness, irritability, rapid breathing, etc. Caffeine is actually a very potent drug. One cup of coffee contains from 100 to 150 milligrams of caffeine. A dose more than 250 milligrams is considered large. Figure our plastic tumblers hold about three or four cups or approximately 500 milligrams of caffeine. How many do you drink, besides coke? How do you feel? Well, I kicked the habit cold turkey and now I feel a lot better. The symptoms have disappeared and now I think I will live - much to the disappointment of my friends.

I STAND APART

I stand apart from ugly folks.

The ugly folks with unbeautiful voices,
Choke the streets and harbors that I love,
Obstructing beauty, filtering it,
Through literal minds and tiny souls,
And unenthusiastic oppetitis.

I stand apart.

I may not be a lovely thing to look at,
Nor yet to see.

My soul is maybe puny, and my mind,
Is often narrower than mankind.
My lust, offhand sometimes, and lacking heart.
No matter, I am I. I stand apart.

D. PARISIEN

BIG HOUSE REVIEW

by the professor

Only the insensitive and unappreciative would give less than high praise for the talent that expressed itself on Friday afternoon, April 4. The talent show opened with the 'Illusions' a professional presentation, their sound was smooth and pleasant, a fore-taste of what was to come. The little drummer boy, Don Parisien, showed a competant hand on the sticks; we know Andre Derepentigny is no beginner and both Lamoureux and Stonechild were no slouches either. Swain's vocal selections are not to be forgotten. Perhaps the best was 'Knights in White Satin.'

A change of pace, always, and especially this time, the 'Native Heritage' displayed their competence next. Surprise, Gil Adams; he may be all heart in the Brotherhood, but he's all teeth when he sings. Good is the word. His buddy, stoneface Bone, knows the strings like he knows his girls and he sure can manipulate them. Stonechild, here again showing his versatility. If Josh Manitopys doesn't sing for a living he should. He has an excellent and powerful voice and knows how to sing with it effectively.

'Southern Comfort', beautiful and different. Dale Chamberland was superb. Too bad his brilliance was overshadowed by the great Zito. What can you say about a guy like Mike. He should either be in Hollywood as a character actor or on stage as a musical performer in Las Vegas. When they made Mike Zito, they broke the mould, so when you see him take a good look. You'll not see his like again.

And then came 'US', WOW! a repeat of their Xmas performance that electrified everyone. Man I could have sold two pounds of grass in five minutes at a buck a roach - among other things. Siwiec. If that man isn't peakin' on stage, he sure gets the audience up there. He has a real feel for the music and the audience and knows how to lay it on. Cool is the only word. Not to be outdone, Matheson on drums has to be a pretty unusual performer to beat the skins and mouth his organ at the same time. And there was class too. Class in the name of Arnott. He is an artist, no doubt, and the power of his performance helped build the excitement of the music. Andre in there again and no less professional along with Mason, an excellent support.

They didn't have a name but it has to be Super Cool. The 'Us' got everybody up there, then these cats proceeded to blow our minds. The star had to be Arnott, this time showing what he could really do and doing it great. As if one star in a group, Ruggles, a humorous and effective performer commanded attention. Again Grant and Matheson added their touch of genius. The crowd wanted more but they left us high enough to carry over the break waiting for the next.

The words for the guest group are smooth and practised. They are without a doubt proffesional entertainers and we were with as little doubt entertained. But for all their versatility and excellent craftsmanship they lacked one thing that our groups had and that was originality. I would have traded all four of them for just one Josh Manitopys Pete Siwiec, Mike Zito, Max Arnott, or even Ruggles. Didn't you notice how, after the first couple of numbers, the excitement built up by 'our guys', sogged to a monotonous interest? They were good and we enjoyed them but they didn't beat the talent, originality, and sincerity expressed by our groups.

EXCERPTS FROM

KIND & UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT

BY JESSICA MITFORD

Beating heads and breaking bones is, it seems, perfectly safe and sound proceedure from a police standpoint. In only one of the 37 instances of brutality witnessed by the observers did the victim file a formal complaint. Nor would the victims have been likely to get any satisfaction from the higher-ups, for the reaction of police administrators with whom Professor Reiss discussed his findings was mainly one of annoyance that their patrolmen should have done these things while they knew they were being watched. As one said, "Any officer who is stupid enough to behave in that way in the presence of outsiders deserves to be fired." Speculating on why his observers were able to see as much police crime as they did, Professor Reiss suggests that people do not easily change their habitual conduct in the presence of others, may easily forget they are being observed and continue to behave as they normally do. He adds, "But should one cling to the notion that most policemen modify their behavior in the presence of outsiders, one is left with the uncomfortable conclusion that our cases represent a minimal picture of actual behavior."

Dr. Martin Groder, who will direct the Butner operation, told Tom Wicker of THE NEW YORK TIMES that he "believes in the possibility of rehabilitating prisoners" because he has done it, at Marion. He does not favor any large-scale return of incarcerated men to community programs, on the contrary he prefers to keep them in his custody: "If we can get a top-notch rehabilitation program within the institution, a prisoner will be better off in it than wandering around the streets." Wicker reports that Dr. Groder is "not precise" about the rehabilitative methods he intends to apply, and that he is "cheerfully aware that the new federal center he will

head is suspect in some circles — not least among federal prisoners, who are not anxious to be 'guinea pigs' in behavior research. He is nevertheless pressing ahead ..."

A further elaboration on the brainwashing theme is furnished by James V. McConnell, professor of psychology at the University of Michigan, in an article in PSYCHOLOGY TODAY titled, "Criminals Can Be Brainwashed—Now." It reads like science fiction, the fantasy of a deranged scientist. Yet much of what Dr. McConnell proposes as appropriate therapy for tomorrow's lawbreaker is either already here or in the planning stages in many of the more go-ahead, highly financed prison systems.

Dr. McConnell, who spent many years successfully training flatworms to go in and out of mazes at his bidding by administering a series of painful electric shocks, now proposes to apply similar techniques to convicts: "I believe the day has come when we can combine sensory deprivation with drugs, hypnosis, and astute manipulation of reward and punishment to gain almost absolute control over an individual's behavior... ..We'd assume that a felony was clear evidence that the criminal had somehow aquired full blown social neurosis and needed to be cured, not punished... We'd probably have to restructure his entire personality."

Behind the nice American scientists lurk a handful of pharmaceutical concerns with huge financial stakes in experimental testing on human subjects. FDA regulations require that all new drugs be tested on humans before being marketed. The testing, after the drug has cleared animal tests, is done in th ee stages: in Phase I, the new compound is tried out for effectiveness and possible toxic properties on a small group of normal, healthy individuals. If these survive without serious side ffects and the drug appears promising, it is passed into Phase II, in which several hundred norma l subjects are given the compound and the dosage is gradually increased until the experimenter decides the limit of safety has been reached. Once this is established, the drug is ready for Phase III, in which it is given as medication to patients to test its efficacy as a remedy for illness.

Dr. Robert Batterman, internist and specialist in pharmacology, told me, "Phase I is very big in prisons. FDA prefers Phase I to be on an in-patient basis - THE ONLY PLACE AVAILABLE for large-scale toxicity studies is prison. But the vast majority of new drugs-more than 90 percent-never get into medical practice. They prove too toxic and fall by the wayside in Phase II."

In 1963, TIME magazine reported that the federal government was using prisoner "volunteers" for large-scale research, dispensing rewards ranging from a package of cigarettes to $25 cash plus reduction of sentence; that prisoners in Ohio and Illinois were injected with live cancer cells and blood from leukemia patients to determine whether these diseases could be transmitted; that doctors in Oklahoma were grossing an estimated $300,000 a year from deals with pharmaceutical companies to test out new drugs on prisoners; that the same doctors were paying prisoners $5 a quart for blood which they retailed at $15."

SELECTED POEMS FROM THE

HARD SEQUENCE

Damn those rowdy hecklers
breaking windows in the night
and threatening innocent presentations
with rythms of jangling brass

They build up blank walls behind any question
placed next to their cold star
and power light from a hidden vortex
through the sand of some shaken soul
so vapours thus discovered
can play on that starkness and
show shadows now surrogate for truth
leaving the specimen, it/us,
no other sequence but
to be as don Juan's warrior
birthing more than impasse

For the impasse
    (frenzied immediacy
    equal and at odds
    gains while giving to the other's frame)
leads into fear
    (with recognition of strength
    intent is spent on clearing a chaos floor)
yielding only wounds
    (seizing ripples emotion
    tears turn to flesh
    while gods in fairness
    can but lend inspection)
til reflection in convalescence wonders
at the futility of binding ideals to opposites

PEN OF DAYLE SCOTT SOROKA

broken arrow smith
used to wear his dreams
like trophies
on his vest
silver bubbles
polished at night
in front of sleep
and hung on a chair facing esst
catching first light as last buff

POSITION ON MOON'S PHASES

lunacy orbed past windowpanes
pools on a drift square weighing
on rustles - crisp cloth rustles
fretting dreams their distance
as tide rise will shore's width

I

confusion regrets the estimate
of another's consulted rune
finding its solace in peripheries
where aura's merge, never clash
acquiescence thus gaining knowledge
waste whe walls close your eyes
in pyramid struggle dismiss the rubble
to touch a pallid disc to bring silk threads
from mist

DOMDANIEL

crestfall in alleyed streets
pushes once fooled paladins
past nickledime retreats
in search of scripts lost in dustbins
and on to scheduling moontiains
with rosestems fat riders at night
roaring through mist stationed totems
with noon mournings light

IF I DIDN'T DO SOMETHIN' MAD ONCE IN A WHILE I'D GO CRAZY!
Smythe
7-14